Physics ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The absolute temperature of the tripple point of water is	A. 100°C B. 4°C C. 373 K D. 273.16 K
2	A cold soft drink is kept on the balance. When the cap is opened, then the weight	A. Increases B. Decreases C. First increases, then decreases D. Remains same
3	The isotope/s of hydrogen is /are:	A. Protium B. Deuterium C. Tritium D. Both (A) and (B) E. All of these
4	Magnetic flux passing through the an element of are A placed perpendicular to a uniform magnetic field Bis:	A. Maximum B. Minimum C. Zero D. Very small E. None of these
5	The process in which energy is dissipated from the oscillating system is known as	A. resonance B. interference C. diffraction D. damping
6	The flux through a closed surface depends upon:	A. <span style="font-size:12.0pt;line-height:107%;font-family: "Times New Roman","serif";mso-fareast-font-family:"Times New Roman";mso-fareast-theme-font:minor-fareast">Shape of geometry of the closed surface<o:p></o:p> B. <span style="font-size:12.0pt;line-height:107%;font-family: "Times New Roman","serif";mso-fareast-font-family:"Times New Roman";mso-fareast-theme-font:minor-fareast">Charge enclosed<o:p></o:p> C. <span style="font-size:12.0pt;line-height:107%;font-family: "Times New Roman","serif";mso-fareast-font-family:"Times New Roman";mso-fareast-theme-font:minor-fareast">Nature of the medium<o:p></o:p> D. <span style="font-size:12.0pt;line-height:107%;font-family: "Times New Roman","serif";mso-fareast-font-family:"Times New Roman";mso-fareast-theme-font:minor-fareast">Both (A) and (B)<o:p></o:p> E. <span style="font-size:12.0pt;line-height:107%;font-family: "Times New Roman","serif";mso-fareast-font-family:"Times New Roman";mso-fareast-theme-font:

		minor-fareast >Both (B) and (C)<o:p></o:p></p>
7	When two progressive waves of nearly same frequencies superimpose and give rise to beats, then	A. Frequency of beat changes with time B. Frequency of beat changes with location of observer C. All particles of medium vibrate simple harmonically with frequency equal to the difference between frequencies of component waves D. Amplitude of vibration of particles at any point changes simple harmonically with frequency equal to difference between two component waves
8	The SI unit of electric field intensity is	A. CN⁻¹ B. NC⁻¹or Vm⁻¹ C. JC⁻¹ D. AV⁻¹
9	Acceleration of the mass at any instant is given by	A. a=k/m x B. a= - m/k x C. a = - k/m x D. a=m/k x
10	The perpendicular distance from the axis of rotation to the line of action of force is called:	A. Moment arm B. Moment of a force C. Torque D. Non of these
11	The volume of a gas will be double of what it is at 0°C (pressure remaining constant) at	A. 546 K B. 273 K C. 546°C D. 273°C
12	Tick the conservative force:	A. tension in a string B. Air resistance C. Elastic spring force D. Frictional force
13	Heavy water is made of one oxygen atom and two atoms of:	A. Protium B. Deuterium C. Tritium D. Any of these E. None of these
14	An inertial frame is that frame in which	A. a>0 B. a=0 C. a<0 D. none of these
15	If the resistance of 2 ohm and 4 ohm are connected in parallel, the equivalent resistance will be	A. 6 ohm B. 4 ohm C. zero ohm D. 1.33 ohm
16	Which of the following can become a good permanent magnet	A. iron B. steel C. both of them D. none of them
17	At a certain instant a stationary transverse wave is found to have maximum kinetic energy. The appearance of string of that instant is	A. Sinusoidal shape with amplitude A/3 B. Sinusoidal shape with amplitude A/2 C. Sinusoidal shape with amplitude A D. Straight line
18	Electromagnetic -radiation means:	A. Photons B. protons C. Electrons D. Mesons E. None of these
19	Radioactivity was discovered by	A. Rutherford B. Henri Becqureal C. Maxwell D. James Chadwick
20	Astrophysics is a branch of physics, which deals with:	A. Sub-atomic particles B. Stars and galaxies C. Light and sound D. Music